CSS PART 2

Module 4

ABSOLUTE POSITIONING

ABSOLUTE POSITIONING

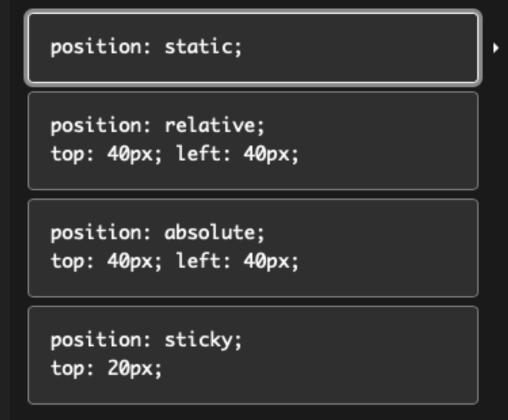
NORMAL FLOW

Default positioning

Element is in flow

Elements are laid out according to their order in HTML code

Default positioning position: relative



In this demo you can control the position property for the yellow box.

To see the effect of sticky positioning, select the position: sticky option and scroll this container.

The element will scroll along with its container, until it is at the top of the

ABSOLUTE POSITIONING

Element is removed from the normal flow: "out of flow"

No impact on surrounding elements, may overlap other elements

We can use top, bottom, left, or right to offset the element from it's relatively positioned container

position: absolute

PSEUDO-ELEMENTS

PSEUDO-ELEMENTS

```
<title>Pseudo</title>
   <style>
     body {
       font-family: sans-serif;
     h1 {
       text-transform: uppercase;
       font-size: 22px;
     h1::first-letter {
       font-size: 52px;
       color: #4f46e5;
               Can you guess what will happen in this example?
   </style>
 </head>
 <body>
   <div>
     <h1>Very Long Title</h1>
     >
       Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit. Natus
       recusandae accusantium possimus error velit dolorum voluptas
       officiis,
       optio repellendus quis suscipit tempora doloribus. Dicta
       recusandae
       nobis ut assumenda blanditiis. Fugiat!
   </div>
 </body>
                              https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/
</html>
                                          CSS/Pseudo-elements
```

3 WAYS OF LAYOUTS

WHAT DOES LAYOUT MEAN?

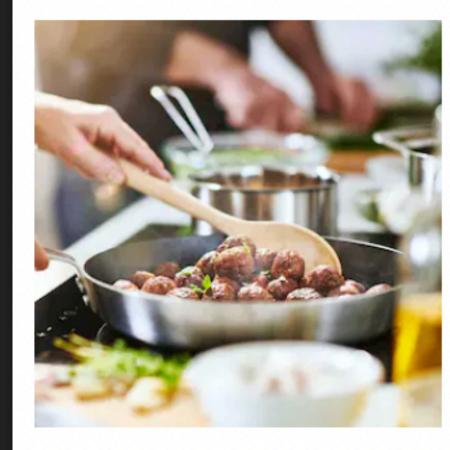
LAYOUT

Layout is the way text, images and other content is placed or arranged on a webpage

Layout gives the page a visual structure, organizing our content in a defined visual representation

Building a layout: We arrange page elements into a visual structure, instead of having them placed one after another in the normal document flow

IKEA Food



IKEA Food Click and collect

Click and collect is now available for all of your favourite IKEA Food products found in our Swedish Food Market. Like our classic Swedish meatballs, sustainably sourced salmon, refreshing beverages, and delicious desserts.

Shop IKEA Food Click and collect

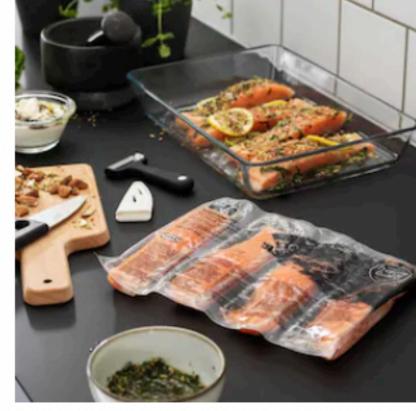


IKEA Family Food offer

IKEA Family members can purchase two packages of <u>PÅTÅR organic coffee (250g)</u> for \$9.99. Regular price \$5.99 each.

Price valid July 1 to August 31, 2022. Offer available in-store only.

Learn more about IKEA Family



IKEA Family Food offer

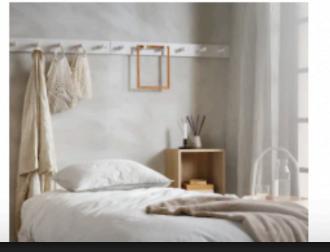
IKEA Family members can purchase two packages of <u>SJÖRAPPORT Salmon fillet (500g)</u> for \$24.99. Regular price \$14.99 each.

Price valid July 1 to 31, 2022. Offer available instore only.

Learn more about IKEA Food

Explore the beautiful possibilities

Shop all products







PAGE LAYOUT VS. COMPONENT LAYOUT

IKEA Food

PAGE LAYOUT



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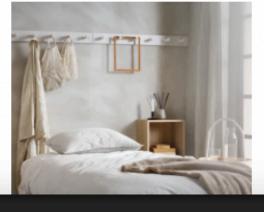
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Explore the beautiful possibilities

Shop all products







Pricing

Quickly build an effective pricing table for your potential customers with this Bootstrap example. It's built with default Bootstrap components and utilities with little customization.

Free

\$0 / mo

10 users included 2 GB of storage Email support Help center access

Sign up for free

Pro

\$15 / mo

20 users included 10 GB of storage Priority email support Help center access

Get started

Enterprise

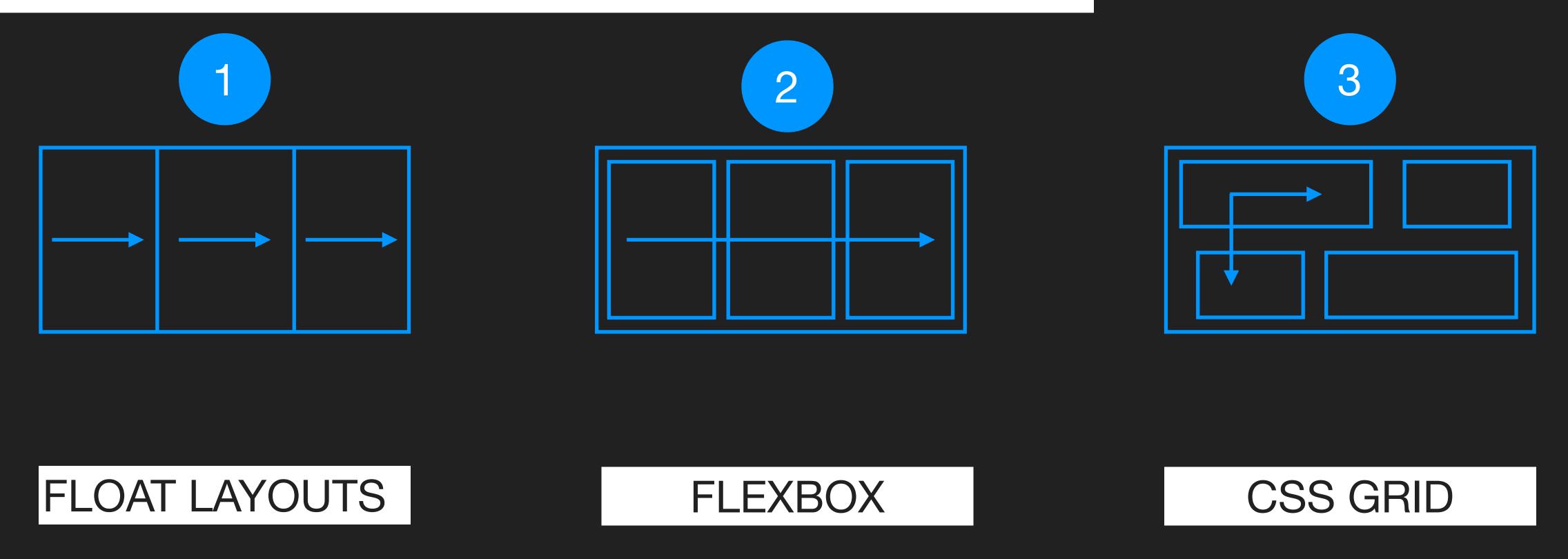
\$29 / mo

30 users included 15 GB of storage Phone and email support Help center access

Contact us

COMPONENT LAYOUT

3 WAYS OF BUILDING LAYOUTS WITH CSS



The old way of building layouts of all sizes, using the float CSS property

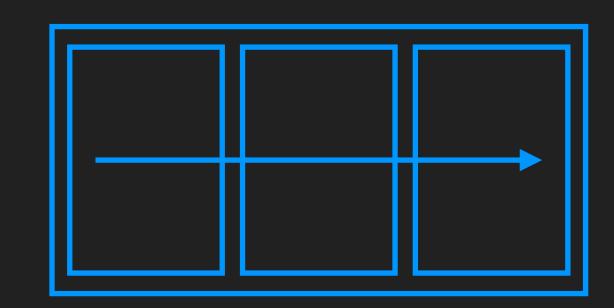
Modern way of laying out elements in a 1-dimensional row without using floats. Perfect for component layouts

For laying out an element in a fully-fledged 2-dimensional grid. Perfect for page layouts and complex components

FLEXBOX

WHAT IS FLEXBOX?





Flexbox is a set of related CSS properties for building 1-dimensional layouts

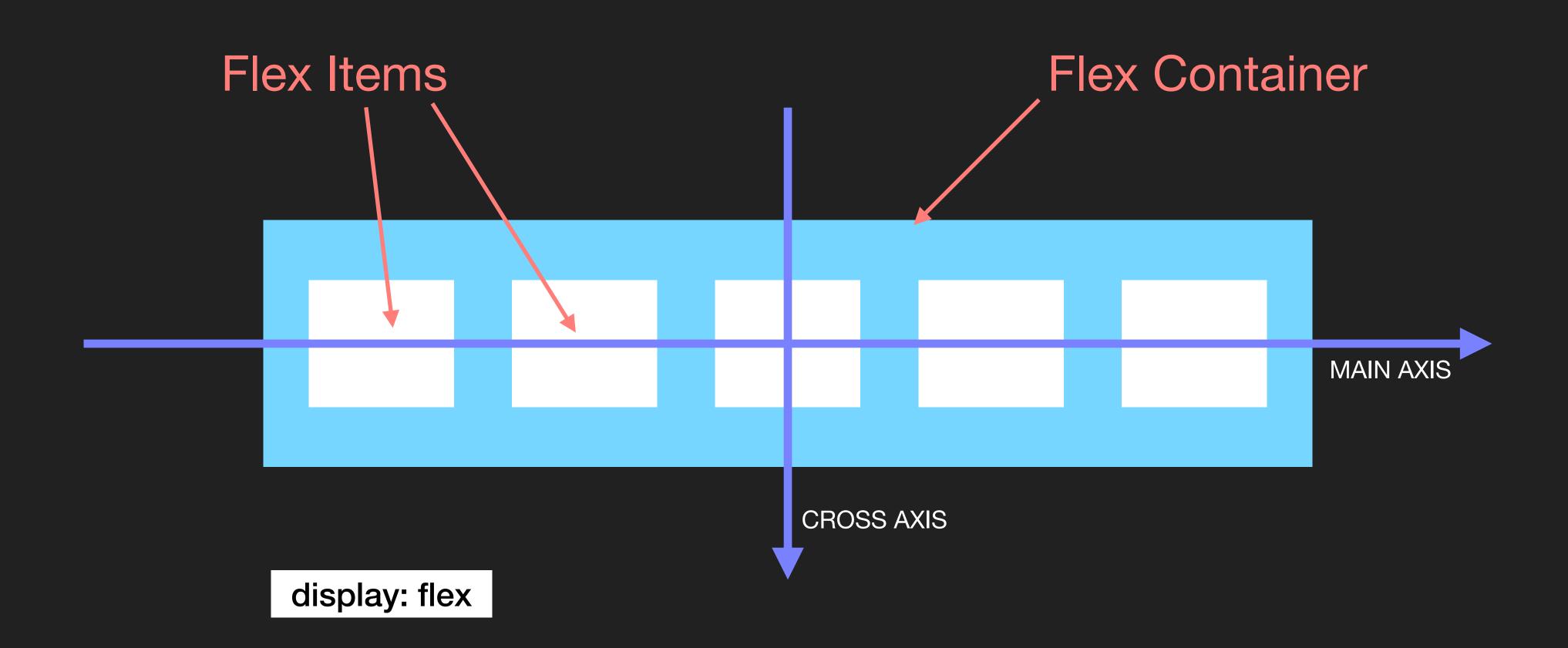
The main idea behind flexbox is that empty space inside a container element can be automatically divided by its child elements

Flexbox makes it easy to automatically align items to one another inside a parent container, both horizontally and vertically

Flexbox solves many common problems, such as vertical entering and creating equal-height columns

Review MDN documentation first

FLEXBOX TERMINOLOGY



- gap: 0 | <length>
 - To create space between items, without using a margin
- justify-content: flex-start | flex-end | center | space-between | space-around space-evenly
 - To align items along the main axis (horizontally by default)
- align-items: stretch | flex-start | flex-end | center | baseline

 To align items along the cross axis (vertically by default)
- flex-direction row | row-reverse | column | column_reverse |
 To define which is the main axis
- flex-wrap: nowrap | wrap | wrap-reverse

 To allow items to wrap into a new line if they are too big
- Align-content: stretch | flex-start | flex-end | center | space-between | space-around

 Only applies when there are multiple lines

- align-self: auto | stretch | flex-start | flex-end | center | baseline
 - To overwrite align-items for individual flex items
- flex-grow: 0 | <integer>
 To allow an element to grow (0 means no, 1+ means yes)
- flex-shrink: 1 | <integer>
 To allow an element to shrink (0 means no, 1+ means yes)
- flex-basis: auto | <length>

 To define an items width, instead of the width property
- flex: 0 1 auto | <int> <len>
 Recommended for shorthand flex-grow, -shrink, -basis

INTRO TO FLEXBOX **HTML** and CSS are amazing languages to learn

Practice in flexbox source code!

SPACING AND ALIGNING HTML and CSS are amazing languages to learn

Practice in flexbox source code!

THE FLEX PROPERTY

REVIEW

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/Shorthand_properties

INTERACTIVE ACTIVITY

BUILDING A FLEXBOX LAYOUT

TRY THE FOLLOWING EXAMPLES

https://www.w3schools.com/css/css3_flexbox.asp

https://www.w3schools.com/css/css3_flexbox_container.asp

https://www.w3schools.com/css/css3_flexbox_items.asp

INTRO TO GRID

Review docs

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/CSS_Grid_Layout

GRID OVERVIEW

WHAT IS CSS GRID?

CSS GRID

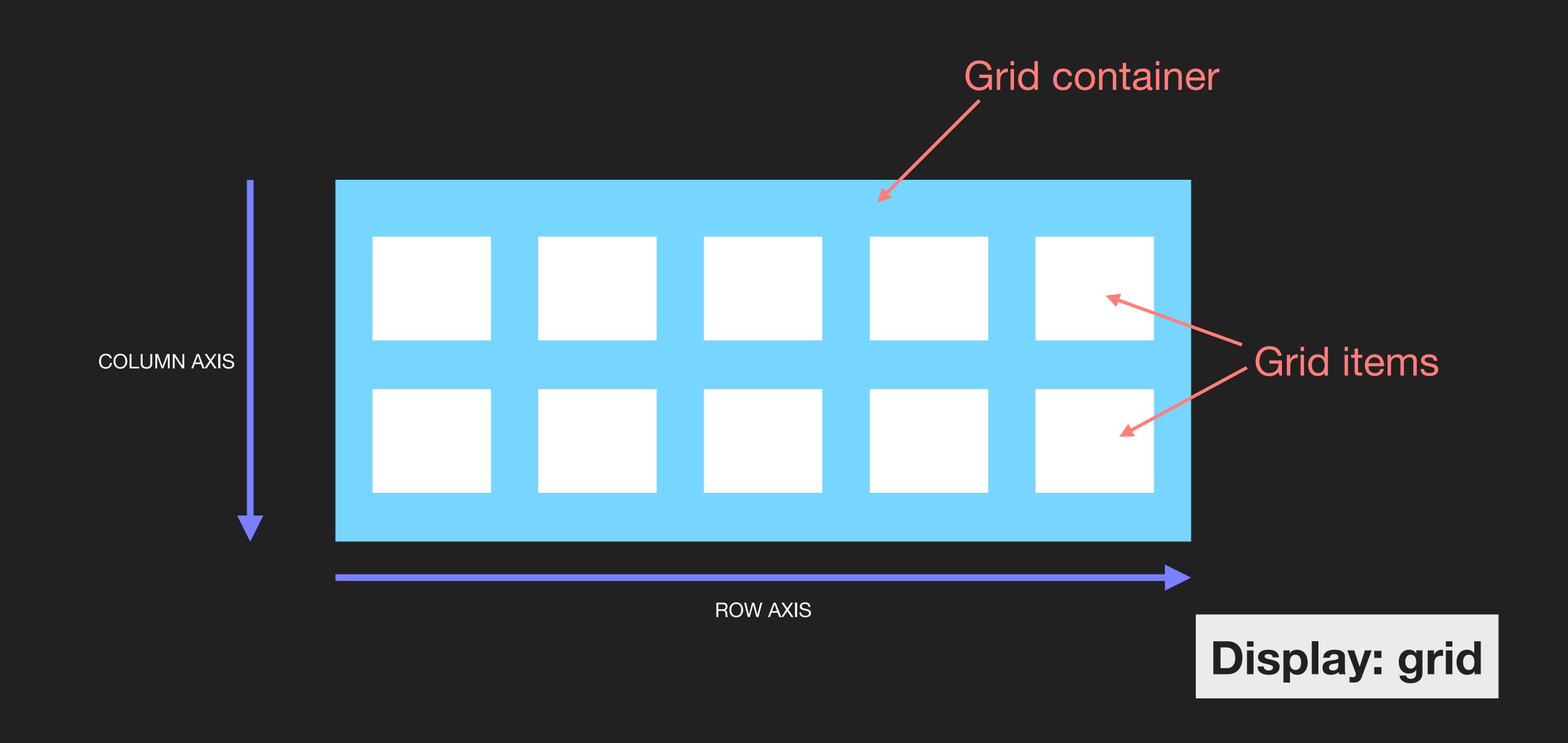
CSS grid is a set of properties for building 2-dimensional layouts

The main idea behind CSS Grid is that we divide a container element into rows and columns that can be filled with child elements

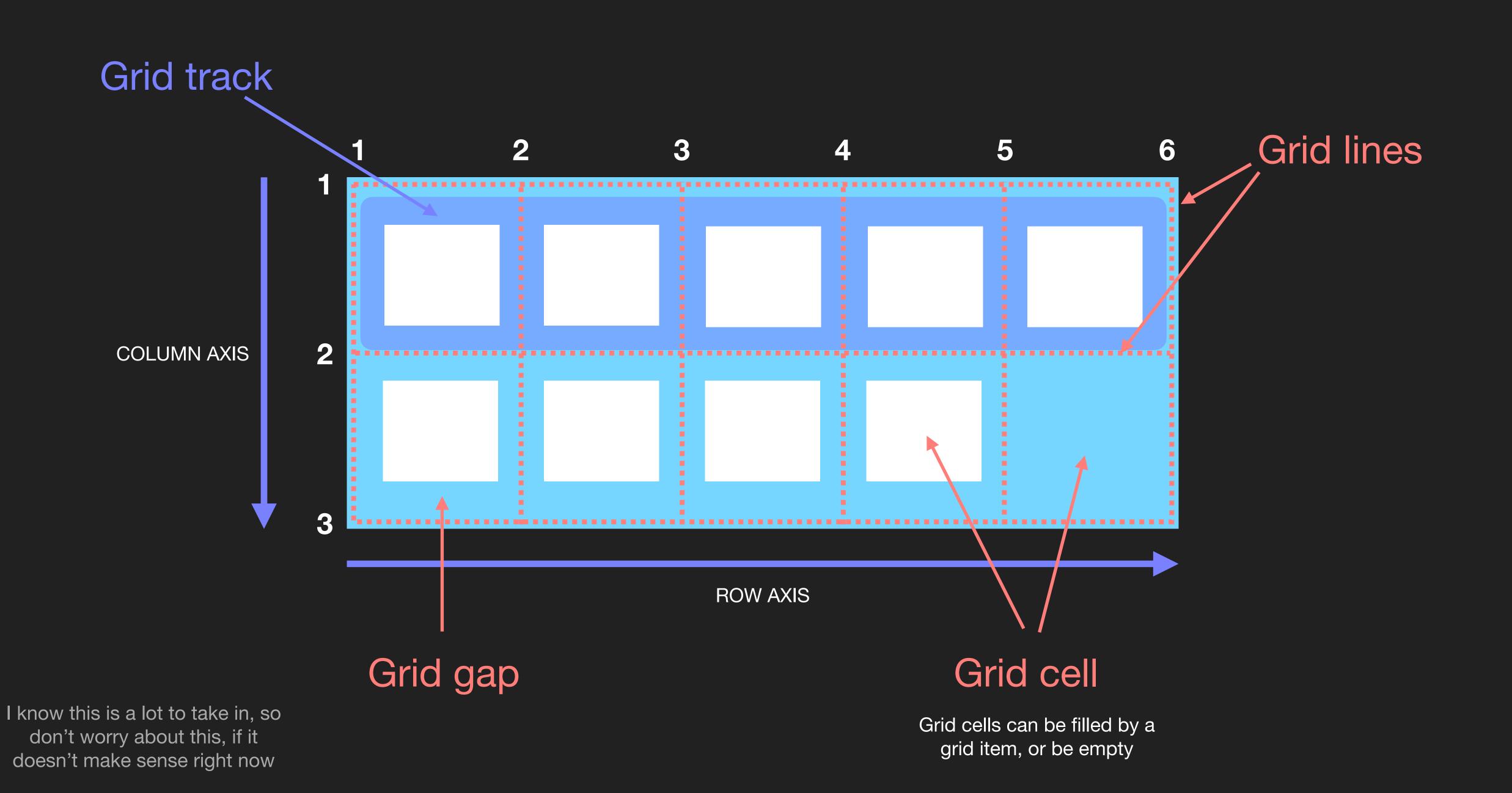
In two-dimensional contexts, CSS Grid allows us to write less nested HTML and easier to read CSS

CSS Grid is not meant to replace flexbox, instead they work perfectly well together. If you need a 2D layout you can use CSS Grid

BASIC GRID TERMINOLOGY



MORE GRID TERMINOLOGY



GRID CONTAINER

GRID ITEMS

grid-template-rows: <track size> *
grid-template-columns: <track size> *

To establish the grid row and column tracks. One length unit for each track. Any unit can be used, new, new unit fills unused space

row-gap: 0 | <length> gap:0 | <length>

To create empty space between tracks

justify-items: stretch | start | center | end align-items: stretch | start | center | end

To align items inside rows / columns (horizontally / vertically)

justify-content: start | center | end align-content: start | center | end
To align entire grid inside the grid container. Only applies if the container is larger than the grid.

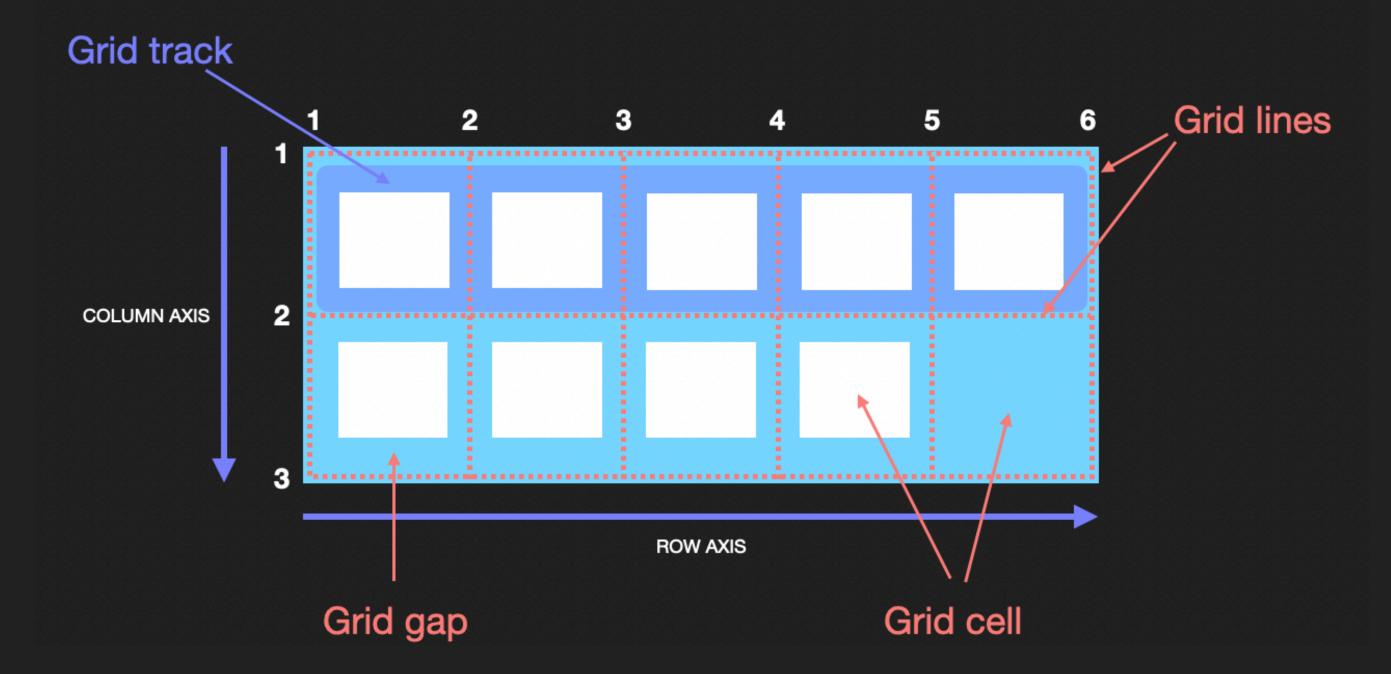
https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/grid

grid-column: <start line> / <end line> | span <number> Grid-row: <start line> / <end line> | span <number>

To place a grid item into a specific cell, based on the line numbers. Span keyword can be used to span an item across more cells

justify-self: stretch | start | center | end align-self: stretch | start | center | end

To overwrite justify-items / align-items for single items



INTRODUCTION TO CSS GRID

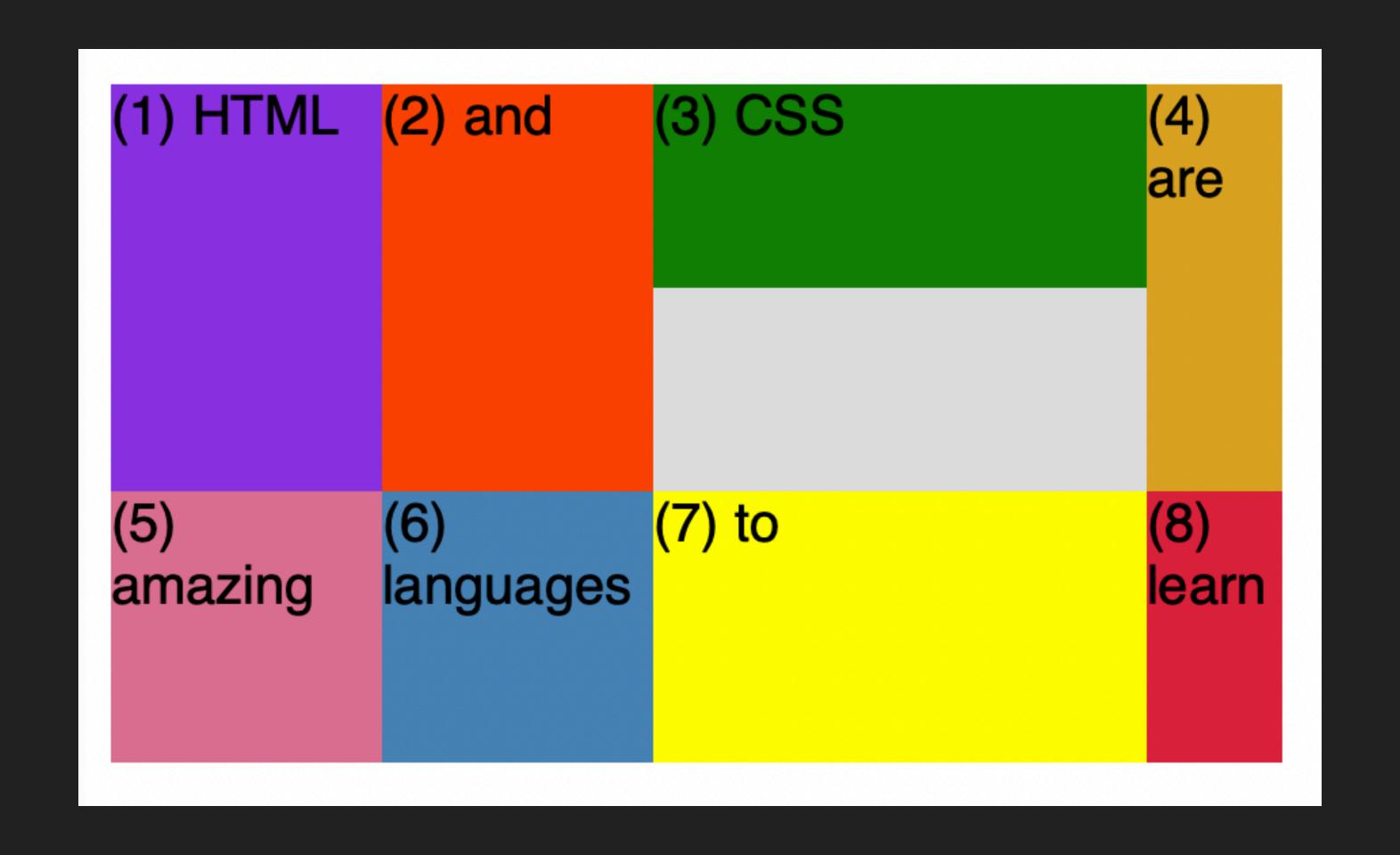


Practice example

Check source code name css-grid.html

GRID COLUMNS AND ROWS

GRID COLUMN AND ROW SIZING



See sizing-grid-.html example

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/grid-template-columns

PLACING AND SPANNING GRID ITEMS

ALIGNING GRID ITEMS AND TRACKS

BUILDING A GRID LAYOUT